Emigration to Cuba. NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1858. It is reported that emigration to Cuba has been going oe here quietly and egal y for months past, and it is sopposed the emigrant have left at the invitation of the Revolution ets in that island. A secret sgent of Government is here, but as yet has been unable to detect any illegal emigration.

The Wanderer Case.
Savannall, Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1858.
The Wanderer case was resumed today. The first

witness refused to testify, and was imprisoned.

Copt. Frezier of the steamer Aurusta, testified that he carried 172 negroes within two miles of Augusta, on Dec. 43, who were unable to salk English, and that he

believed they were Africans.
Capt. Christy of the searcing Lamar refused to tee tify, when the invergation was adjourned until to-mortow. Numeros witnesses are in attendance.

Canal Convention.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1858
The Convention reassembled at 9 o'clock tai-

merains.

The resolution pending at the adjournment was taken up It is as follows:

Resolved, That the Canal Board be petitioned to recommend to the Legislature the further reduction of canal toils and all sticked downward bound frields the busices and revenue of which may be increased by such reduction; also that the toils on all strikes of upward bound fright, now easing more than one milt per 1,000 pounds per mile, be reduced to that a mount.

whit may an article of upward bound freignt, now guardete of upward bound freignt, he reduced to that a nount.

A lorg debate essued upon this.

A lorg debate essued upon this.

Ex-Governor Hunt made a lengthy speech upon it.

As an endment was offered by Mr. J. C. Wright of Oswego, which was fically adopted, as follows:

Resided, That a Committee of fittern be appointed by the Chair to appear nefere the Could Board, and uges such resignatment of tolls as will tend to increase the revenue of the solutionary of the solutions.

Mr. Henry O'Reilly of New-York offered an explanatory amendment to the fifth resolution as reported by the Buriners Committee last evening. It was upanimoney adop ed.

As unimportant debate followed in relation to the effect of the Reciprocity treaty on flour manufactured

in America.

The Chair announced the following Committee to prepare an address and memorial to the Legislature:
Eric S. B. Hont Monroe, J. T. Lavy, Oswego, H. Finnbugh;
Ossucaga, T. G. Alvord; New York, H. O. Rellly.
Also the following State Committee:
Eric, H. Niles, A. M. Clapp, Niagara, T. T. Flagler, Orleans,
H. G. Stekies; Monroe, Themas Parsons, W. Mudgett, Jr.
Wayne, J. O. Ford; Oswego, D. B. Crocker, O. H. Hastman,
Jefferson, H. S. McCollism; Rev. selver, I. Mattheway, Albary, S.
G. Chase; New York, W. C. Rice, J. J. Higher, J. Mayers,
Also, the following Committee, to confer with the
Catal Board:

Catal Board:
Owero, Mears Wright, Merrick and Fitzhugh; Fulton,
Messa Wolcot and Kenyou, Baffalo, Messas Niles, Moneyath, J. Aften, jr. and H. W. Rogers, Nilesana, Mr. Spuglding:
Orleans, &r. Schess, Moarce, Mr. Muligett; Wayne, Mr.
Fudg Syracase, Messas, Earon and Monree.
A vote of thanks was passed to the officers, and the
Convention Bellowand to meet at the call of the State
Central Committee.

The Steamer Victoria.

Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1858.
The steamship Vistoria, Capt. Suyter, from New-fourdland for New-York, put into Provincetown last right and remains this morning.

Trouble in the Canadian Cabinet. Tonosto, Can., Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1858.

Mr. Sicotte, Commissioner of Public Works, has essigned his seat in the Cabinet, in consequence of a disagreement on the Seat of Government question—his colleagues in listing on carrying out the Queen's decision in favor of Bytown, and be differing.

Murder at Sea. BOSTON, Wednes ay, Dec. 29, 1858.
William Transme of Williamsburgh, N. Y., was hilled by Mark Dority of Concord, N. H., in a quarrel on board the whale ship California of New-Bedford, Now I. Both were seamen. Dority was placed in the hands of the American Cousulat Bahia.

By a fire last night nive large buildings—the same block with the telegraph effice—were consumed in two hours. They were partially insured. Two persons, named Grant and Hager, were burnt to death, and

Sailing of the Arabia. Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1858.
The Royal Mait stramship Arabia sailed at acon with 58 passer gers for Liverpool and 21 for Halifax, and about \$77,000 in specie.

Non-Arrival of the America.

The Royal Man steamship America, which sailed from Liverpool on the 18th ins., in view of the weather reported by recent arrivals, is hardly considered due at this port before Friday.

U. S. Supreme Court.

Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1858.
No. 17. The claimants and owners of the steamer London agt, Isaac Fisher et al.—Appeal from the District Court of Maryland.—Justice Ca appeal delvered the opinion of the Court, affirming the correct of

sted the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree of said Court, with costs and interest.

No. 21. Benjamin Ford agt. John S. and Harman Williams—Error to the District Court of Maryland.—Justice Grier delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the judgment and remanding the cause, with directions to award centre factor de a vo.

No. 19 The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania agt. William Rasenet.—Error to the Circuit Court for the Eastern Dustrict of Pennsylvania. Justice Nelson delivered the opinion of the Court affirming the judgment of said Court with costs.

No. 7. James Kelsey sgt. Robert Forsyth.—Error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of His-

to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Hil-nois. Chief-Justice Taney delivered the opinion of the Court, effirming the judgment with costs.

the Court, effirming the judgment with costs.

No. 109 December Term of 1857. Examed Rice agt. The Minescota and Northern Railway Co.—Chief-Justice Tarey delivered the opinion of the Court, overroling the motion to rejestate the cause.

No. 36. McKinley, Garnoch & Co. agt. Wm. Morrish, claimast of the ship Pons Acht.—Chief-Justice Taney delivered the opinion of the Court, overruling the motion to disc isr for irregularities.

No. 32. The Philoselphia, Wilmington and Bidtimore Railroad Co. agt. Philip Onigley.—Argument

No. 32. The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Bidtimore Railroad Co. agt. Philip Quigley.—Argument commenced for the plaintiffs and continued for the defendant.

No. 6.—The Covington Drawbridge Company et al. agt. Alex. D. Soepherd et al.—Appeal from the Cir-cuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiaga. Justice Catron delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming t e cecres of said Court, with costs.

No. 32.—The Philadesphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company agt. Philip Quigley.—Argument for defendant continued, and concluded for plaintiff.

THE INDIANA UNITED STATES SENATOR QUESTION.

On the 15th of December, the Indiana House of Assembly passed the bill regulating the election of United States Senators, with Mr. Davis's amendment of the "Emergency clause," weich struck out the declaration that a vacancy existed in the State's representation in the United States Senate. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 54 Yeas to 45 Nays - the Americans, Douglas men and Democrats voting for it. The bill as amended then parsed by a vote of 52 Year to 45 Nays, the latter being all Lecompton Demcerats. Two Republicans refused to vote because the

On the 16th, the Senate bill providing for the election of United States Smators with the amendment of the House to the Emergency clause, was taken up. The amendment was concurred in, and the bill passed, Year 27. Navs 22.

On the 20th, a message from the Governor was re ceived, announcing that he had vetoed the bill-

On the 21st, the bill was passed in the Senate, over the Governor's veto, by a vote of 26 Yeas to 23 Nays. On the same day, the bill as thus passed by the Senate was voted upon in the House, and lost-Yeas, 49; Nays, 48.

On the 22d, the Senate passed a concurrent resolution for the election of United States Senators, and in mediately proceeded to elect Henry S. Lane and Judge W. M. McCarty—they receiving 26 votes each; the Oid-Liners refusing to vote at all. On the same day the House suspended its order of business to take up this resclution, which was adopted, by a vote of 51 t 46. Then Henry S. Lane was nominated by Mr. Styles of Tippecance, and was elected, by a vote of 51 to 0. The Opposition sulsily refused to vote. W. M. Mc Carty was then nominated by Mr. Coller of Bartholo mew, and elected, by a similar vote of 51 -the discom-

fited friends of the equations, Bright and Fitch, refusing to ballot. Mr. Lane has the long term, and Mr. McCarty th

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Sin: In yesterday's TRIBUSE I am classed with those who supported the Pension bill which passed the House of Representatives, 22d inst. I forward, herewith isoloomi, The Globe, containing the official proceedings of that date, by which if I be seen that I voted in the perative. You have been les to the error by taking the record of the day previous on the sub-stitute of Mr. Savage for his original proposition, and wall be

theerful. I am sure, to make the correction. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, Washington, Dec. 29, 1858.

As we have misplaced other gentlemen on this reord as well as Mr. Fenton, we publish below the cor rect vote on the final passage of the Pension bill in order to set all right:

order to set all right:

YEAS-Messer. Abbett, Adrain, Ahl Anderson, Andrews, Armod. Arkins. Avery, Bennett, Bingham, Bishop, Bories, Broyton, Beghaton, Burtingame, Burnett, Bingham, Bishop, Bories, Broyton, Beghaton, Burtingame, Burnett, Burns, Carthere Cass, Cavana, gn. chaffer. Erra Clark, John B. Cisck, Claisson, Cav. Cond. Clark B. Cochrane, Dono Cochrane, Governit, Merfar. Commis, Certifity, Cowde. Cox. Cragin, James Graig, Cartin, Davidson, Davis, Cito.) Deric May, Device, Dron, Dick, Dimmisk Interfee, Edie, Ethiott, Euglish, etarasmorth Floringer Forey, Foster, Gattesit, Giddings, Gilman, Olimer, Goodgies, Gunger, Giesz, Lawrence, W. Hall, Harris, Haskit, Hatch, Hawatta, Hoard, Hopkins, Hoghes, Mayle, John C. Kuckel, Iswienoc, Letay, Humensey Markhall, Santal, Cartin, Johns, Roberts, Roye, Russell, Savage, Soot, Seating, John Storman, Mynard, Seating, John Storman, Roberts, Roye, Russell, Savage, Scott, Seating, John Storman, Roberts, Roye, Russell, Savage, Scott, Seating, John Storman, Morent, Erabett, Tappen, Though, Thompsing, Property, Using Markhalle, Biden, Walden, W. Sheman, Storter, Roberts, Roye, Rose, Russell, Savage, Roye, Rose, Roye, Roye, Navaled, A. Shith, Spinner, Stanton, Stavenson, John Storman, Tompskin, Frippe, Using Woodson, John V. Wriger, and Zollinoffer—130.

NAYS—Mesers, Sarksdale, Bidenghard, Bliss, Booloe, Bonlam, Bovec, Branch, Stynn, Carke, Daryman, Hoxace F. NAYS-Mesers, Barksdale, Billenghard, Blin, Bonock, Bon am, Bovoc, Branch, Bryan, Cyckic, Olafman, Horack F. Leak, Barton Gra go, Crawford, Carry, Davis of Meyland lavis of Mississippi, Davis of Iowa, Dodd Dowell, Faukare reaton, Gravett, Goode, Greenwood, Greebeck, Growlarda, Hit, Hotton, Homston, Howard, Jackson, Junkinsenge W. Jones, Keitt, Leak, Leiter, Locher, Lorgy da lay, McQueeu, Miles, Miller, Millson, Moore, Morgan recemon H. Morse, Mott, Murray, Nichole, Jahn S. Parlys William W. Phelip, Phillips, Piec, Reague, Richke, Sandidge Sales, Seward, Henry M. Shaw, Singleton, William Smits halved to the Stephens, Miles Taxion, Wade, Walbridge, Cadenader C. Washburn, Elithe B. Washburn, Israel Wushburn Mirteley, Wilsiaw and Wo tendyki—13. Republicane in Italice; Lecomptonites in Roman; others in

THE RECALL OF LORD NAPIER.

The following letter comes from A source, save Th. Buston Advertiser, which gives additional importance to its statements, as the writer speaks of that which he to its statemente, is in a position to know:
LONDON, Dec. 10, 1858.

is in a position to know:

London, Dec. 10, 1858.

The sadden recall of a British Minister is an event of so rare occurrence that it espect pass without its motives being faily expressed. That of Lord Napier has attracted much attention here in diplomatic and parliamentary circles. When its cause and its consequences are folly understood in the United States, it will be a source of real gratification to every lover of the American Union, and to every true lover of manical for it removes all doubt as to the position which the British Government intends to hold toward the friends of disunion and the extenders of Slavery in the United States.

It is necessary, in order to understand the position of temps, to go back some fourteen years, to the days of Mr. Calbonn. At that time the pan of a dissolution of the Union, and the formation of a great slaveholding power, was presented tere by friends of Mr. Calbonn, and some words then attributed to Lord Aberder—perhaps incautionsly untered by him—are supposed to have given rise to the hopes of British syngathy, in which Southern politicians have so frequently indulged.

At various times these projects have been broached to membere of the British Government, and especially in 1851 when a stream denation of Southern Disc.

to members of the British Government, and especially in 1851, when a strong deputation of Southern Disa-picnists was in London seeking for aid and comforpicnists was in London seeking for aid and comfort from Great Britair. At that time Mr Abbot Lawrence was American Minister, and enjoyed to an unasual degree the confidence of the British Ministers. The projects of the Disuriorists presented to Lord believes to, then Secretary for Foreign Affairs, were by him troughes and knowledge of Mr. Lawrence; and the Southern Embassy, disheartened, and also by the fate of the Lopez expedition to Cuba—returned discomfitted to the United States.

These solvenes were not, however, abandoned, and

by the fate of the Lopez expedition to Cuba-returned discomfited to the United States.

These schemes were not, however, abandoned, and various attempts have been made here to win favor for them, while the men interested in them have rought to produce the behef in the United States that the sentment of hostility to the extension of Slavery, so dear to the popular heart of Great Britain, was not stared by the Government. During the list Winter, Mr. Mason of Virginia, on the floor of the Senate, stated as a fact that the British Government had coarged its opinion on this great question. Anything said in so grave a body as the United States Senate attracts attention, though probably not much importance would have been attached to the declarations of Mr. Mason, had it not been for the known intimacy between him and Lord Napier. An early occasion was taken by the British Government to contradict the exceptions of Mr. Mason, the Wallon, the Dake of Argyle declaring that he was instructed by her Majesty's Ministers so to de.

Since then British travelers, returning from the United States are accessed with more feeling of the largeage.

ters to do do. Sir oc then British travelers, returning from the United States, have spokenwith much feeling of the language States, have spokenwith much feeling of the language and course of Lord Napier at Washington—of the adoption by him, in speaking of the Republicans, of the law slang of the Southern members—and of the almost offensive manner in which be made himself the gratinious advocate of the Locompton Constitution, and recessarily, therefore, the upholder of the fractional violence in which it was conceived. This has fact has caused deep, and I believe universal regret, and has led, in high quarters, to expressions are of indicentaries.

ver of i diguation.

Lord Napier has found able friends to sustain him is his course, they asserting that he has only followed the pepular current and taken the strong stie. That the one all controlling policy of the present a merical Government is that of Slavery Extension, and that a a Minister, seeking to maintain friendly relations with that Government, it was expedient in him to flatter

that policy.

To this the reply has been:—that it was all very well for a British Minister to court the Government to which he was accredited, provided in so doing he did not misrepresent his own country by sacrificing any of the great principles which it oberished; that the crimes in Kausas were of so atrocious a nature that no British Micister could in any way become their apologist, without degrading his own Governmeet; and one distinguished statesman—himself a maker and unmaker of ministers—declared that in the whole course of British diplomacy no parallel could be found for the conduct of Lord Napier; that to fine one it was necessary to suppose a case—and that his course in regard to the Kausas atrovity was, as if Walsingham, the Embassador of Elizabeth in Paris at the time of the St. Bartholomew massacre, also a measure of court policy, had, instead of making his hotel a place of refuge for the Protestants, gone about vicing the leaders of the assassins, nobnobbing with them, and jectingly telling the victims whom he me that it was after all but a small matter to have their

that it was after all but a small matter to have their throats cut.

The recall of Lord Napier will, it is believed, show that the British Government has no part with those who are seeking to break up the American Union—that it wishes, as the British people do, to see that Union prospetous and happy, and that its sympathies are with the men of pure character and toole views, who are labering to revive the sound doctrines of Washington, J. flersos and Franklin upon the question of Slavery and to emancipate their country from the slaveholding minerity which has so long exclusively controlled its policy.

Lord Napiet's acide disposition has made for him many personal friends. He will still be employed, but on a mission of muor importance. His successor. Lord Lyone, is a man of intelligence, discretion and

It may be pardonable here to allode to Lady Napier, inasmuch as the wife of a Foreign Minister is to a certain extent the representative of her country women. Other no word of complaint is made, and to women. Of her h word complaint is made, and it is believed that she has never, within the sphere of her influence, allowed herself to be seduced into sym-pathy, either for the dispusing ductrices, or the almost quasity dispusing plant store manners, of the up-holders and extenders of Slavery.

## POLITICAL.

-- An address, signed by a large number of the most espectable members of the opposition parties in the Hd Congressional (the New Haven) District of Consections, earnestly recommends the Hon. Roger Baidwin as caudidate for Congress. Mr. Baldwin has been Governor of the State and United States Senstor, and holds a high rank as a lawyer.

-Democratic State Conventions will be held New-Hampehire on the 6th of Jacuary and in Kenincky on the 8th, and in Tennesses on the 9th of March.

-Charles T Hodges of Carrollton, nominated by the Douglas Democrats in the VIth District of Illinois to }

filthe vacancy in Congress by the death of the Hon. T. L. Harris, is a netive of Maryland; a graduate of Washington College in Connecticnt; studied law with the Hon. Alexander Randa'l of Annapolis; and shortly after he was admitted to practice in several of the Courts in Maryland, left that State for a permanent

home in the young State of Illinois.

—John L. McConnell is announced as a candidate for Congress, on the Administration ticket, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the recent death of Hon. T. L. Harris

- Sepator Benjamin, of Louisiana, is a candidate for reflection, but his chief competitor is Hon. J. M. Sandidge, the present Representative from the Pourth Congressional District of the State, with the induence of Senator Slides to aid bin.

## PERSONAL.

-President Buchanan has determined, it is rumored, to make a tour through North Carolina next Sammer, and to attend the commencement at Chapel Hill Col-

-Mr. F. W. Bardwell, B. S., a last year's graduate of the Lawrence Scientific School, has accepted the Professorthip of Mathematics, Astronomy and Civil Ergineering in Antioch College. - The Evening Post is informed that Gov. Morgan

has appointed George Bliss, jr., of this city, his private recretary. Mr. Bliss is a young lawyer, a native of Springfield, Mass., and a graduate of Harvard College. -The Hop. Henry L Elisworth, twin brother of the Hop. Wm. W. Ellsworth, ex-Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, and son of Chief Justice Oliver Ellsworth, died at Fairhaver on the 27th inst. at t e age of 68. Under President Jackson he was Commissioner of the Indian tribes south and west of Arkansse, and was afterward at the head of

the United States Patent Office. -It is stated that Lient. Gov. Salden has formed a professional sensciation with Mr. John E. Develin of this city, and will remove to New-York in January.

-Seth B. Cole, esq., one of the most prominent andidates for the Clerkship of the Assembly, has been for a week past seriously ill with inflammatory rheumatem, and cannot possibly recover in time to be present at the opening of the Legislature.

-Capt. Renaul, of the Maurice, who saved the passengers of the Austria, has been decorated by the Emperor with the ribbon of the Legion of Honor, and his officers complimented with medals of honor.

-One of the New-York Harbor Policemen, Mr. Gibson, has sucdenly been promoted from the position of commander of a row-boat to that of commander in the Navy. He was one of the officers who wers "érepped" by the Naval Retiring Board, and finding himself poor and without employment, gladly accepted an appointment in the Metropolitan Police force. He has now been restored to his former rank in the Navy. -Six of the passergers by the Washington walked across from Aspinwall to Panama They are without means of continuing their journey to California.

— The Sarannah Republican acnounces the suicide,

while on a canvassing tour, of the Hon. John A. Tucker, the Democratic nominee for the Judgeship of the Souta-Western Circuit, and also Senator to the last Legislature of Georgia, from Stewart.

- Rossini, Verdi, Meyerbeer, Ristori, Fanny Ellsler and Taghoni are among the celebrities that will pass the Winter in Paris. Taglioni has taken under her patronage the new dancer, Mile. Livry.

Baron Jacques Van Brienen died recently in France, at the age of twenty-three. His fortune amounted to about 700,000f. (£24,000) a year. At the time of his death he was about to marry his cousin, M lle de Spoelberg de Londerzoel, aged seventeen, and be has left her a life annuity of 100,000f., and to Viscount de Spoelberg, her brother, a legacy of 150,000f. He has also left some important sums to charitable inso large, that Baron Charles Brienen, another brother, who died last year, after having bequeathed the greater part of his fortune to the Princess Alsace and his brother Jacques, gave as a simple souvenir to his nephew, the eldest son of Baron Thiery Van Brienen, the half of a fishery which produces an annual revenge of upward of 80,000f.

## SENATOR DOUGLAS AT THE EVERETT HOUSE.

Throughout the day and evening, yesterday, the Everett House was besieged by citizens and ladies, calling to pay their respects to Senator Douglas and lady, whose arrival in the Empire City, from Havans, had been announced in the morning papers. The gan-themen were of all parties, but for the most part were from the Democratic ranks. At 1 o'clock, Bradley and McSpeden, the Committee of the Board, visited the Senator, and presented the resolutions which had been adopted, tendering him the hospitalities

of the Cay.
In response, Judge Douglas stated that the reception was to him a complete surprise, as until the previous night he had received no intimation that such an honor was intended. He had not supposed that his course had attracted the attention of the authorities of this great City, or had impressed them so favorably as to lead to this murk of approval. To receive this complement from the City of New-York was, indeed, no mall honor to be conferred by the great metropolic of the American confinent, which was fast taking s position as the controlling city of the world, as it was already the great commercial, social and movetary heart of this nation-the proudest as it was, and as it was to be under the Constitution of the United States, on the face of the earth. But this city was the representative of all the States and all the Territories of the Union wherever the starry American flag waved upon the sea or land. Sectional controversies might disturb other portions of the country, but New-York had not listened, and would not listen to these appeals which would array the North against the South and the South against the North, or any one section against another. The heart of New York pulsated throughout the Union and for the Union, and was for promoting peace, paternity and good feel ing among all the States and all the people of this country. To receive this compliment was one of the proudest events of his life, and he gratefully accepted the preffered honor, and would preserve the paper they had presented him to be transmitted to his children.

Arrengements have been made to give the Senator a serenade by Dodworth's band at 5 o'clock on Friday evening next.

ORPHANS' FESTIVAL .- The Chrismes-tree festival of the Orphans' Home of the Episcopal Church came off vesterday afternoon, at the institution in West Thirty nigth street. The Home was crowded to its utmost capacity with friends of the orphans, and among em the Rev. Dr. Van Kleek, the Rev. Dr Cox, the Rev. Mr. Spor and the Rav. Mr. Travers. The Rev. Dr. Mahan tried to crowd in, but was unable to do so. Dr. Cox made some very eloquent remarks, in which he feelingly referred to the recent decease of an interesting little daughter of the Rev. Mr. Walton. The orphans—77 in number—sang some precty pieces, and then then the distribution of candles, toys, cakes and other articles suspended on a handsome Christmas tree closed this interesting festival.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FESTIVAL .- The Wilson Industrial School for Girls, No. 137 Avenue A, celebrated yesterday its Anniversary Christmas-Tree Fettival. A large number of friends of this excellent intitution were present, and took a deep interest in the xhibition of the children, two hundred and fifteen in number. After examinations in reading, writing, arithmetic and geography, and singing, addresses were celivered by Mr. Wells and Mr. Pardee. All present then parlook of a collation, after which two hundred and fifteer dolls, and as many coroncopies filled with caudier, that had been suspended on a Christmas tree, were distributed, and the feetival closed with the do untion of a cloak and heed to each of the children,

COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS.

FULL LIST APPOINTED BY THE COMMON

COUNCIL The Common Council have appointed a hundred said eighty odd Commissioners of Deeds. A full list of new appointees is found in the first column, with the names those whose terms of office expire, and who are superseded, in the second column:

Term Expired.

Term Expired.
Peter Lemen.
Henry S. Limonia,
Charles kineback.
Jacob Loskman.
Theodore Martine,
William D. Mannfed,
Palip Milliagengh.
Henry P. McGerra,
William Macheller,
Richard A. McCardy,
Wm. G. McLescynle,
Wm. G. McLescynle,
N. B. Mounefort,
Edward S. MacPierron,
Jos. B. Nones,
Gaivin Noyes,
Washington R. Nichale,
Charles Stark Newell,
E. J. Newins,
George L. Usborn,
C. C. Pinchney,
W. D. Parson,
James M. Post,
John Polling,
George T. Rogers,
George T. Rogers,
Richard R.-e-d, Erastos W. Brown, Edward J. Shandley, Edward P Orrell, John H Bird, Augustos Purdy, Edward A. Fraser, Edmund B. Pellows, Oracayon A. Valentine Edmund B. Peilews, Greavas A. Valentine, William H. Barker, Jisha Lyons, George G. Taylor, Thomas Wellace, Villiam E. Carponter, James Green, Ebeneser B. Shafer, James D. Hall, Acx H. M. Garren, John J. Ware, Peter Crawford, Thomas G. Van Cott, John Politics, George T. Rogers, Richard Reed, Thomas A. Rebmond, Witham H. Robet, Witham H. Robet, John F. Robin, David Sesman, Joseph Sander, Davis S-assan,
Jeseph Sander,
Albert Smith,
Freis-rick L. Seeley,
Rishers Sill,
John W. Somarfindike,
Ebenners B. Saafer,
James B. Siyter,
A. G. Smith,
James M. Surrievant,
Nicholas Seariet,
Andrew J. Smith,
James M. Sweeney,
Roewes E. Selmes,
Jease G. Selics,
E. A. Stanbeurry,
Edward J. Sandley,
J. A. Stontenary, Thurber Bailey,
Henry J. Irving,
Julius M. Ackiey,
John R. Finey,
Ecward Murray,
Francis T. Johnson,
James Mackean,
Geo. H. E. Lynch,
John U. Jenet,
Whitam Harris, Jr.,
James W. Watson,
Wa ber L. Cotting,
Geo. R. Schleffelin,
William Bodge, ierson, it., Joseph McGuire, Berjanin L Billinge, L. J. Grodele, Berjan in Hageman, John Raymond, Rich and J. Stactpools, Rich and J. Strobush, P. W. Teiler, Issa L. Taylor, Herty D. Townsond, William L. Taylor, Abraham U. derhill, Thomas G. Von Cott, M. M. Vall G. M. Van Hoson, J. Van Namee, Theodore B. Voorhis, M. Vandervoort, John H. Watte, J. N. Watson, A. L. Wood, John H. Whitmore, Jacob H. Wychen, J. William M. Wester, J. Wellstuzer, J. Wellstuzer, J. Wellstuzer, J. Wellstuzer, James W. Weils, Jr., Augustus H. Walsa, G. W. Wheeler, John Raymond,
A. S. Van Duzer,
A. S. Van Duzer,
Edmund H. Haswell,
J. Augustus Page,
Charles T. Morson,
Thomas Essan,
Thomas Essan,
Thomas Essan,
John H. Merris,
John Bruse,
George N. Pratt,
Theodore Mritine,
Clarecce G. Mitchell,
Edward S. McPherse
Lance British James W. Wells, jr., Augustu H. Walsa, G. W. Wasseler, John Webber, Glark B. Wheeler, Joseph O. Brown, Thomas Doughas, Francis B. Goest, John Harva, Wm. O. Jenkins, James Morfel, Thomas McFarland, Jacob Pears, Jeish Fierce, Jeish Fierce, Jeish Fierce, Jesephen M. Perry, J. A. Ackier, Wm. H. Armstrong, Jene C. Ames, John Abers, Walsas Bauta, Jirah Bull, Jirah Bull, Samuel P. Bell, Cephas Brainard, John Rissell, John R. Samuel P. Samuel J. Samuel P. Samuel J. Samuel P. Samuel J. Samuel P. Samuel J. Samuel P. Bell, Cephas Brainard, John Rissell, John Rissell, John Rissell, Wm. E. Brinkerhoff, John Rissell, Wm. E. Brinkerhoff, Wm. E. Brinkerhoff, Wm. E. Brinkerhoff, Wm. E. Brinkerhoff, John Rissell, Wm. E. Brinkerhoff, Wm. E. Brinkerhoff, Wm. E. Brinkerhoff, Wm. E. Brinkerhoff, John John P. Brinkerhoff, Wm. E. Brinkerhoff, Wm. E. Brinkerhoff, Wm. E. Brinkerhoff, Wm. E. Brinkerhoff, John John P. Brinkerhoff, Wm. E. Brinkerhoff, Wm. E. Brinkerhoff, Wm. E. Brinkerhoff, John P. Brinkerhoff, Wm. E. Brinkerhoff, Wm. E. Brinkerhoff, John P. Brinkerhoff, Wm. E. Brinkerhoff, John P. Brinkerhoff, John P. Brinkerhoff, Wm. E. Brinkerhoff, John P. Low and Chase,
A. De Witt Baldwin,
John A. Hillery,
Wm. T. Latimer,
Limind Elmendorf, James M. Sweeney,
Wm. Six clair,
Peter L. Fetry,
Wm. O. Jetkins,
Charles G. Halpine,
Esworth D. Mills,
Spencer Kirby,
Calvin W. Smith,
J. B. Yates Semmers,
Washington R. Nichols,
Neil Newson,
Wm. O. Mumford,
Francis G. Juhrston, John Bessell, William Branton, Ass Butman, I. B. Batchelor, Augusta J. Browt, George E. Badwin, E. W. Brawn, E. W. Brawn, E. W. Brawn, E. G. Ballingt, E. H. Brown, F. R. Chimiters, F. Chimi John Hayes, Henry D. Townsend, Mathias Banta, F. Cushman, A. F. Cashman,
A. S. Cady,
W. F. T. Chapman,
Caspar C. Childs,
John A. Cordit
H. T. Cleveland,
Corzellus Carnes,
William Co grove,
John H. Chambers,
William Diacy,
John Parke,
D. T. Easton,
Edmund Elmendorf, Charles Lewis, Asa Butman Charles Gildersleeve, Jirah Bull, Samuel Seabury, David Seamsn, William H. Riblet, Joseph B. Nones, Richard Stackpoole, John P. Smith, D. T. Easton.
Edmund Elimendorf,
Charles C. Fowler,
John Frote,
Henry Farrington,
E. B. Pellows,
Riobard C. Fellows,
Edward A. Fraser,
J. B. Pitogerald,
J. R. Farrington,
Nicholas Fisher,
Rottes M. Fowler,
Thaddens B. Glaver,
Edward Greens, John P. Smith, Moss Vall. John F. Williams, E. D. Gavitt, Mirwon N. Jones, Wm. W. Stephenson, Henry, E. Davies, Jes-James Donabus, Chastes C. Powler, Wm. F. Brinckethoff, Wm. V. Legsett, Jacob E. Heward, Wm. Congresse, Jacob E. Heward, Wm. Cosprove, Charles P. Knapp, Edward Greene,
Wm. T Groff
Charles E Gilders,
Louis N. Glover,
Goorge Hargon,
Wm. Haviland,
James C. Haya,
James W. Hal,
Wm Hodghingson,
Hogh M. Herrick,
Jacob E Haward,
John Hegernam,
Geo. A. Hunt,
M. N. Junes,
Henry J. Icving,
L. L. Johnson,
Leslie Irving,
J. Jesseron, Wm. S. McCoun,
John J. Donnelly,
Pilias H. Van Brunt,
Thomas A. Bancker,
Wm. A. McSpeden,
Nelson Tayler,
Tromas Van Buren,
Francis J. Twomey,
James L. Sheehan,
Isaao B. Batchelor,
Ebenezer H. Brown,
Wm. H. Baker,
John Rrawn,
Chas W. Baker,
Richard S. Green,
Wm. H. Haviland,
Alfred Baker,
Chas. F. Watts,
Whoo Small,
Dariel Pemeroy,
J. N. Luckey,
John J. Riley,
E. Harrison Reed,
Wm. L. Fly,
Aaren Bollins,
Charles D. March,
David A. Fowler,
Wm. L. Fly,
Aaren Bollins,
Charles J. Breck,
Artennis S. Cady,
William King,
N. B. Mumford,
E. G. Thompson,
Feere Mitchell,

Leale Irving,
J. Jesseron,
Richard Keily,
Jeremish Keyser,
Speccer Kitby,
Geetze Keilock, Jr.,
H. N. Lovell,
John W. C. Leveredge,
James Leconey,
Wm. N. Leggett,
Cavin Small,
Alexander P. Scharp,
Charles E. Shea,
Henry P. Smith,
Jimes G Smith,
Ira H. Tuthill,
Flent P. Townsend,
an occurred in the appre Last night the Board of Councilment of the following additional Con Augustus F. Shartwell, James Blackwell, onal Commissoners: John Walte, J. B. Auld. THE COMMISSIONER OF DEETS AGONY .- The cham hers of the Aldermen and Councilmen during recent

meetings have been crowded to excess by parties striving for the office of Commissioner of Deeds. There were about 180 appointments and reappointments to be made, and there were probably nearly 1,500 applicants. The Clerk of the Common Council, knowing the rush that would be made for the list of appointments made Tuesday night, had a large number printed to hand the crowd as they came in to besiege his desk yesterday morning. The rush was continuous most of the day, and by II o'clock the supply was exhausted, and a fresh lot had to be ordered. The list was eagerly devoured, and more long faces than cheerful ones marked the result of their research. The Mayor was not quite satisfied with a portion of the list, particularly as it did not give him one to aid him is the swearing every day during office hours in that department. Mr. Stephens, the First Marshal, is the only Commissioner in his office, and in his absence the Mayor has to do all the swearing. Some of the members, however, called on his Honor and promised to relieve him of so much daty in that line by giving him an extra Commissioner. The office Commissioner of Deeds, to a few who happen to be in a good location, is worth from \$500 to \$1,000, but to most of them it does not average \$100 a year to some it is not worth \$25; many apply for it for the sake of holding an office, and too many that they may make capital out of their influence, by selling out to some man to whom the office would be valuable. In many cases the office is sadly abused.

The annual exhibition of the Greene street M. E. Church Sabbath-School, was held last evening, before a full house, and in a spirit of obser and enthusiasm. The leading feature of the exercises were some excellent dialogues. The other exercises consisted of recitations and singing.

A FAST TEXM .- The Oskoloma (lown) Herold of the 19th ult. says a mail coach left there the day before with eix sprightly oxen. THE RECENT ELECTION FRAUDS.

MEETING IN THE FOURTH COUNCILMAN DISTRICT.

A meeting of citizens of the Fourth Councilman District, consisting of the Tweldh, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards, was called for last evening at Manhattan Hall, corner of Breadway and Thirty-second street. Owing to the inclement state of the weather, the atterdance was not large.

On motion, John H. White, erq., was called upon to preside. On taking the chair, the President stated that he sympathized with the objects of the meeting. He said there was to doubt but that through the frauds of the canvassers Mr. McAdam, who had been elected to the office of Cooncilman, had been deprived

elected to the office of Cooncilman, had been deprived of his title to that office.

The Committee appointed by the Republican Executive Committee held on the evening of the 2ht Dec., 1858, to inquire into the election of James G McAlam for the effice of Councilman in the VIIIn Senatorial District in this city at the last charter election, and the facts connected therewith, respectfully represent. That Mr. McAdam was nominated as one of the candidates for election to said office, and was voted for in the said District, composed of the Twelth, Ninetsenth, Twentieth, Twenty first and Twenty-second Wards by the electors for said office.

Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards by the electors for said office. That, as it appears by the returns of the Can vasers of the everal Election Districts in each o' said Wards on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Courcil, he received six thousand two hun-

That, as it appears by the returns of the Can vanish vanish of the event Election Districts in each of said Wards on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Courcil, he received at thousand two hundred and niveteen [6 219] votes.

That Alexander Frear, a candisiate nominated by the Temmany Hall Democratic party, as appears by the returns in the said Clerk's Office, received six thousand one burdred and twesty-light [6,128] votes—innety-one votes less than Mr. McAdam.

That, notwild standing this clear plurality of votes in favor of Mr. McAdam over said Frear, the Board of City Canvassers—the majority of whom are self-styled Democrats—by a strict party vote, without regard to facts and figures, franchiently caused it to appear on their report of the final canvass that sail Frear had a plurality of vetes over Mr. McAdam of nineteer [15]—there by intending, corruptly and fraudulently, to defeat the will of the electors of said District by giving this office to a man not elected, and depriving the one justly and clearly elected of the honors and privileges of said office.

We further respectfully report that, as appears by the actual returns of the election as they were returned first to the Board of City Canvassers, and before they were sent back for correction, they gave Mr. McAdam a plurality of votes over Mr. Frear of seventy [79]. That both sets of returns—the one in the hands of the Aldermen—showed the same result—70 votes in favor of Mr. McAdam. And we respectfully report, that upon good and reliable authority, it was determined by the majority of said Board of City Canvassers, for the purpose of obtaining a majority of the Democratic party in the City Coupels, whatever means might be necessity to accomplish that result. And that the determination thus formed was attempted to be carried out in the following manner: First, it appeared that the returns of the true which he received in said District. And it was computed and talked over, that if he could receive 89 votes in that District of the Twenty-firs

it should have been 229, and it was so returned and certified to as correct; yet the said Board of City Can-

veseers, by the same strict party vote of the majority, rejected said amended returns from the Twenty-first Ward, and thereby deprived Mr. acAdam of 110 votes, honestly received by him in said District.

To recapitalate in a simple form we state, that if the returns had not been amended at all, but received as first presented, Mr. McAdam's plurality was 70 votes. It both amended returns had been rejected his plurality was 70 votes. If both defective returns as amended had been received then his plurality would have been 91 votes. Atd if Mr. Frear had been allowed the actual vote he received in the HIM District of the Twenty-second Ward and co more namely, 52 votes, without allowing Mr. McAdam's 110 votes he received in the Twenty-first Ward, then his (McAdam) plurality the Twerty-first Ward, then his (McAdam) plurality over Frear would have been 18 votes. Lustly, we report in case the decision of Judge Da-

as law, which it undoubtedly is, that on account of the errors committed in the IVth District returns of the Twenty first Ward, the whole returns should be rejected. Then McAdam's plurality over Frear would be 218 votes. That decision was substantially as for-

lows:

That having heard all the testimony he had no doubt that Mr. McAdam, had received 120 votes in that District instead of 119 as first returned, and that he was entitled to receive the 110 votes claimed by him in the writ. And on a proceeding for that purpose they would be allowed to him without regard to the errors and mistakes of the Causassers. But, as the causass from that District had been returned so very imperiedly at first that the Board of City Causassers had sent it back for correction, they had no right to receive the returns from purpose till after the Distric Causassers were called together and amended it as per order of the Board; and as that had not been done, the whole returns from that District must be rejected.

That the votes received by a candidate were the busis of the right to the office; and if these 110 votes elect Mr. McAdam he is ur doubtedly elected, and cannot be deprived of bis right to take his seat and his vote will be the only legal vote in the Beard.

But on this motion I cannot compel the City Causassers to receive and count these votes to him, the full Beard of District Causassers to thaving been notified to attend to amend their returns, I must, therefore, deny the motion.

Resolved, That the Democratic majority in the board of City Causassers by the base means they resorted to, to obtain a majority in the City Councils, by unjustly adding votes to the vote of one candidate and deducting them from another, as practiced at the last Charter elections show thomselves to be traitors to the mean sacred trust reposed in man, and fit subjects for the contenpt and soom of all good man.

Resolved, That the elective franchise, from the carelessare may not have the power to defeat the popular choice, by section of the people, by the elective franchise, from the Causassers may not have the power to defeat the popular choice, by section of the people, by the elective franchise, from the Causassers may not have the power to defeat the popular choice, by section of elecating when they That having heard all the testimony he had no doubt that Mr.
Mr. Adam had received 229 votes in that District instead of 113

On motion, the meeting decided that a Committee of three from each Ward in the District be selected to take further action in the premises, and to confer with the Republican Central Committee in relation to the

The following gentlemen were appointed such Com-

TWELFTH WARD-Edgar Ketchnin, Jacob Fisher and Ahmstein Wakeman.
NISETEENTH WARD-W. B. Rockwell, John Cooper and Wm. 4. Dooley.
Twestiers Ward—Charles Golden, Henry Camp and Cumnings H. Tu ker.
Twesty-plast Ward—W. S. Gregory, E. G. Thompson and Wm. Haw, jr.
Twinty alcond Ward-George E. Sherwood, Wm. V. Loggett and Jacob E. Howard.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the call o

THE PIKE'S PEAR GOLD MISES,-A corresponden of The St. Louis Republican, writing from Independence. Dec. 24. says:

"A gertleman in whom we have implicit confidence "A gertleman in whom we have implicit confidence, Mr. Wim. Smith, accompanied by eight men, has just arrived from Pike's Peak, as express. They left the mines on the 6th Novec oer, and report the existence of gold in quantities sufficient to pay laboring men. They can make from five to eight dollars a day. Mr. Smith will return by the 10th January, and expects to take with him a company for the gold mines.

"The steamers Isabella and Ryland have broken through the gorge at our lower laying and are work-ing their way up. Skylark is will feat in the ice at the upper landing."

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 29 .- Mr. McSernon in the

Steaker Orr .- A resolution was presented by Mr. Sceaker Orr.—A resolution was presented by Mr. Boolz, in relative to the arrival in the city of the Hom. James L. Orr, and that the Chambers of the Board be appropriated to his use on Thursday, 30th, for the reception of his friends and others of our citizens, but we at the hours of 12 and 1. Adopted.

A resolution of Mr. Adams, appointing Messes, Auld and Scott of the Mayor's Office as Commissioners of Deeds, was adopted. A tew others were also appointed.

The City Inspector's Department.—Mr. Bools.

pointed.

The City Inspector's Department.—Mr. Bool. I called up the ordinance to reorganize the City Inspector's Department, by giving it the management of the mankets, fixing the salaries, &c. It gives the the markets, fixing the salaries, etc. It gives the ity hapertor the location and control of the public ounce, the inspection and scaling of weights and set ares, the cleaning of streets, and many of the de-es formerly incumbent on the Commissioner of Streets

ard Lamps.

Mr. Davis said this ordinance would increase the expense of the City Inspecier's Department \$15,000 note than that chier estimated it. Mr. Morton had, in a note to the Controller, stated that there was no need of increasing the appropriation for his department; and there was no reason for the Common Council to do it. He hoped it would be laid over.

Mr. Trunker thought there were more inspectors of most feel need to the needer Are, then necessary, and urged

Mr. Tucker thought there were more inspectors of meat, fish, poultry, &c., than necessary, and urged that that section be stricken out. The Health Warders should attend to toat duty.

Mr. Stephens said there were great wrongs practiced upon poor people by market men in the sale of meats and vegetables, and for that reason he advented.

meats and vegetables, and for that reason he advecated Inspectors.

A metrice to amend by striking them out was lost.

Mr Tucker said there was no necessity for many of the Inspectors, Clerks and other officers required by the ordinance. They were provided for no other purpose than to give place to politicians in seek of office. Much of the ordinance conflicted with the Finance Department, and the Legislature would have to pass a bill reorganizing the City Inspector's Department throughout. There was confusion now as to the auties of that department, but this ordinance would make it worse.

would make it worse.

A motion to strike out a clerk at \$1,000 a year in bureau of Register of Records of Marriages and

binesu of Register of Records of Maringes
Deaths, was carried.
Mr. Adams urged that the Superintendent of
Markets be struck out of the ordinance. There had
been more wrong and more blackmail levied under
that title than any other. Market people were often
supmarily ejected from their stalls without a hearing
and favorites put in their place. A motion to strike
out that effice was carried, but afterward reconsider-

dend put in sgair.

Mr. Tucken moved that the seven Inspectors of Mr. Tuesen moved that the seven Inspectors of meats, fish, &c., be practical butchers, that they might be able to judge correctly of the qualities of articles. The rales \$100 cach, was sufficient to employ such men to inspect. The City Inspector had all Summer and at present, an old and experienced butcher, whose integrity he could depend upon for said duty, at \$2 a day, and he boped to see him retained.

Mr. Boode moved to amend, by inserting "practical butchers, or competent persons." This was carried.

at \$2 a day, and he boped to see him retained.

Mr. Booth moved to amend, by inserting "practical butchers, or competent portons." This was carried.

Mr. Adams moved an amendment that in case of any person being removed for cause, or any person decision made in their case by the City Inspector. This was carried.

Mr. Stark effered an amendment providing for a Butcau of Inspection of Tenement Houses—the chief (filter of which shall be called Inspector of Tenement Houses. Lost by 10 to 4.

The ordinance as amended was then put and adopted, and then ordered to be sent to the Councilmen.

Reorganizing the Street Department.—Mr. Booth called up the ordinance, ordered printed some time since, reorganizing the Street Department, in accordance with the charter. [It goes into details too lengthy to publish, but its chief features is to guard the Department's business signist peculation, and the advantages given to and taken by contractors and others. It was prepared, we are informed, under the supervision of Street-Commissioner, and is thought to be calculated to prevent any swinding in that Department infuture.]

Mr. Tucken moved to strike out section 11, regarding the Chi i Engineer of the Fire Department. Lost. The ordinance was then put and passed by a vote of 12 to 2—Mosers Tucker and Davis in the negative.

Mr. Booth offered a regulation that so much of the accordance of the same be placed under the City Inspector a Department. He said this was the wish of the Street Commissioner. It was adopted.

A resolution to have the Clerk of the Board of Councilmen publish a report of the Atlastic Telegraph Celebration in book form came from the Council nea, and was leaf for wasted and Places, and Superintendent of Rep

had smart horses of their own, worth \$1,000, perhaps, and this \$250 was a kind of pin-money.

Mr. Classey moved to include the superintendence

Mr. apparatus.

The revolution as amended was lost for want of a constitutional vote, and afterward reconsidered and

constitutional vote, and alterward reconsidered and laid on the table.

The tax levy having come from the Councilmes, was laid on the table and ordered printed in the min-utes. Adjourned to Thursday.

## DOCTOR OF DIVINITY.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Dribene.

Siz: I observe by the papers that the time has come round when the colleges are inflicting the degree of Do tor of Divinity on the usual number of ministers.

come round when the colleges are inflicting the degree of Douber of Divinity on the usual number of ministers whose heads stick up by ever so imperceptible a degree above the general brotherhood. It may be safely assumed that some forty colleges in all parts of the courtry will create three Doetors of Divinity apicosone hundred and twenty Doetors of Divinity in a batch. If our Divinity is not at itslast gasp, it is certainly no fault of the colleges.

I know something about the way these degrees are conferred, of which you may take the following as examples. A college is raising the wind by importunate mendicancy. The Rev. A. is pastor of a congregation with half a dezen rich men in it. The Rev. A. has printed a Thankegiving sermon, and knows as much theology as he imbled in listening six months to the prefections of Dr. Dozy. So, in consideration of his eminert attainments in Divine acience, the Rev. A. is made a Doetor of Divinity, and forthwith sets to work helping squeeze the said half dozen sponges for the college's good.

The Rev. B., pastor of the church in Loatherhoad, is somewhat shaky in his position. Sandry uneasy brethrez desire a change. So very intelligent a congregation as Loatherhead requires a minister of higher distinction. Friends of the Rev. B. pull sertain wires; the Trastees of Giogerpop University become impressed with his merits, and he is duly authenticated a

the Trastees of Gingerpop University become impressed with his merits, and he is duly authenticated a Doctor of Divinity. The Leatherhead brethren either find his sermons greatly improved, or some other congregation covets the Rev. Dector for pastor and gives him a loud call, which, after much deliberation and prayer, he accepts.

The Rev. C., as a pis alter, is chosen President of

The Rev. C., as a pis aller, is chosen President of Log College near the head waters of Missouri River. To match his honors with his fortunes, Clodhopper Cellege makes him a Doctor.

The Rev. D. is local agent of the ——Society. Said Society holds its annual meeting one year in the Rev. E. a parish, and makes the Rev. E. one of its corporate members. The Rev. E. is also one of the Trusieces of Clodhopper University aforesaid. To return the compliment, the Rev. E. at the next anniversary of Cledhopper, procures the Rev. D. to be made Doctor of Divinity.

Here are four elerical noodles made Doctors of Divinity, each of whom fats on the honor, and takes care never to mise a chance of having his name in print with D. D. after it. These are representative cases. Nice in ten of the paltry degrees conferred by our small colleges are for value received, or by virtue of strenuous petitioning or sagactious log-rolling.

The annual lubiles of the Heading M. E. Sunday.

The annual jubilee of the Heading M. E. Sinday-School was held last evening, at the church, opposite S'uy verant Park, and, not withstanding the snow, the couse was crowded. The children were seated on a stage, and appeared to good advantage, while their songs, dialogues and recitations reflected credit upon their teachers. The best performance of the evening was the "flower garden," in the performance of which a host of bouncing little girls reminded one of the title of the song.

Wisconsin has set apart the avails of swamp lands as a fund for ecrmal instruction. The income of this fund is over \$18,000. It will soon reach \$25,000, and is to be expended under the direction of the Hon. Henry Bernard, recently of Connecticut, and now Changellor of the Wiscomin State University.